

# Processing Methods Tested

- a. standard processing (*baseline case*)
- b. fixed aerosol model pair (*control case*)
- c. 5x5 averaging of Lt - Lr(765) and Lt - Lr(865)
  - *assumes aerosol type and concentration vary on scales greater than 5km (20km for GAC)*
  - *possibility of spreading sub-pixel clouds (high  $\tau_a$ ) into otherwise uncontaminated pixels*
- d. use models from case c, but leave Lt as measured
  - *smooth aerosol type, but leave concentration unchanged*
  - *requires two passes through atmospheric correction*
- e. 5x5 "epsilon" averaging
  - *similar to case d, but can be done in 1 pass*

# Epsilon Averaging

define NIR aerosol radiance at pixel i for wavelength  $\lambda$  as:

$$L_a(\lambda, i) = [(L_t - tL_f)/t_{O3} - L_r]/t_{O2}$$

given a scan/pixel window centered on pixel x, containing a total of n unmasked pixels, compute mean  $L_a(\lambda)$  at x as:

$$\langle L_a(\lambda, x) \rangle = 1/n \sum L_a(\lambda, i), \quad i=1, n \text{ for } \lambda=765 \text{ and } 865\text{nm}$$

compute mean epsilon at x as:

$$\epsilon_x = \langle L_a(765, x) \rangle / \langle L_a(865, x) \rangle$$

now compute a new  $L_a(765, x)$  which would yield the mean epsilon when combined with the original  $L_a(865, x)$ :

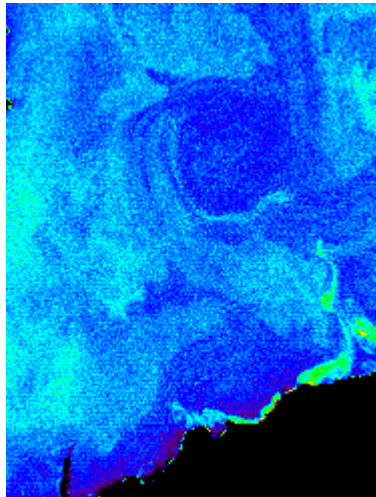
$$L'_a(765, x) = \epsilon_x L_a(865, x)$$

and reconstruct the TOA radiance at 765nm:

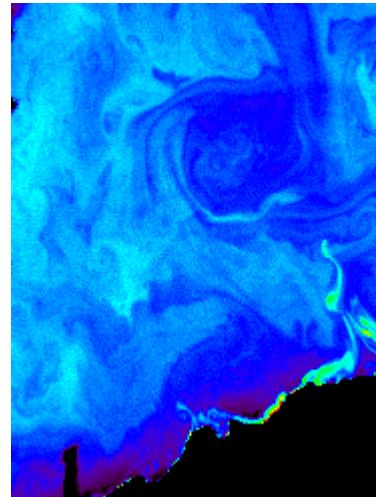
$$L_t(765, x) = [L'_a(765, x) t_{O2} + L_r] t_{O3} + tL_f$$

# SeaWiFS nLw(443), Comparison of Smoothing Methods

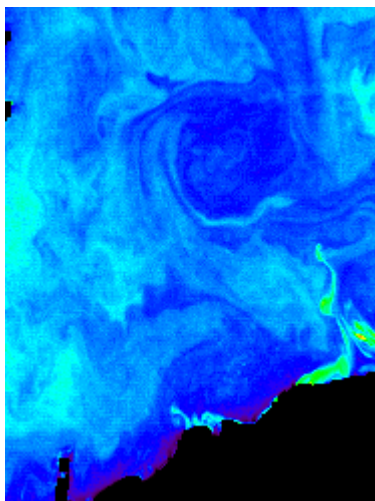
a. Standard Processing



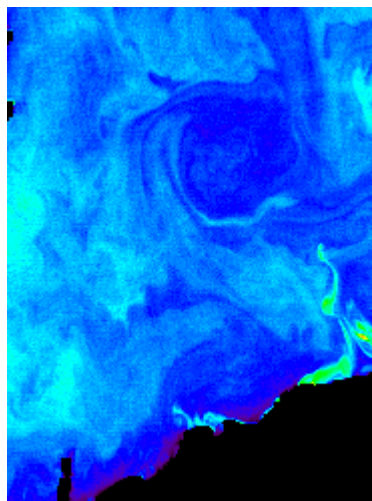
b. Fixed Model (c50, t99)



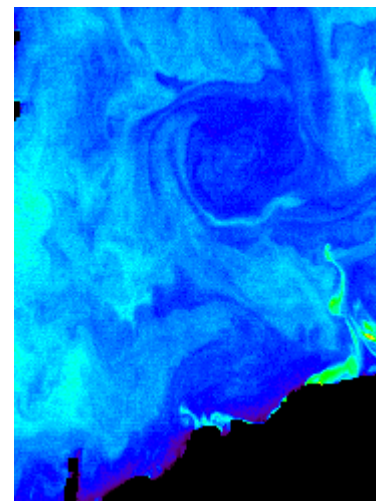
c. NIR 5x5 Averaging



d. Fixed Models from case c

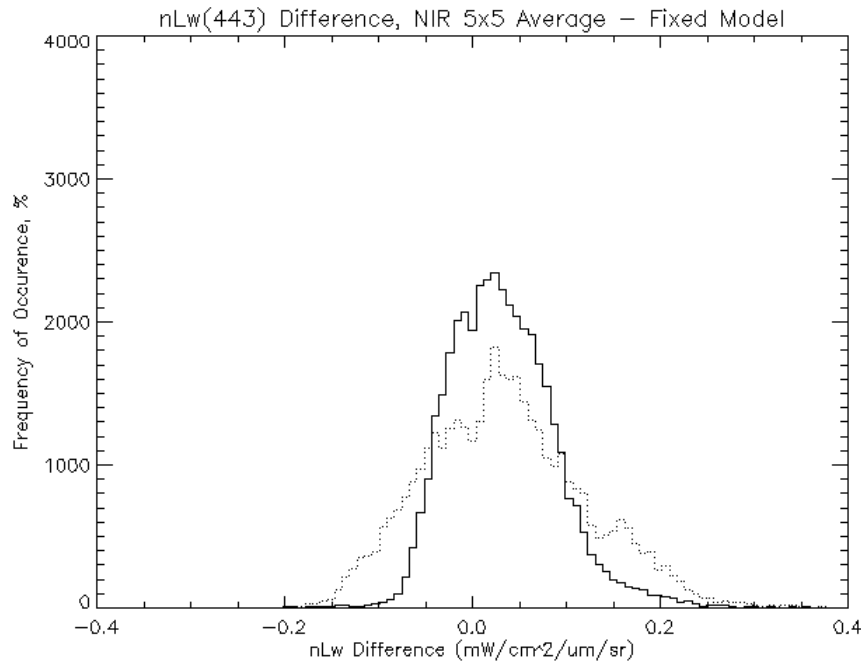


e. Epsilon 5x5 Averaging

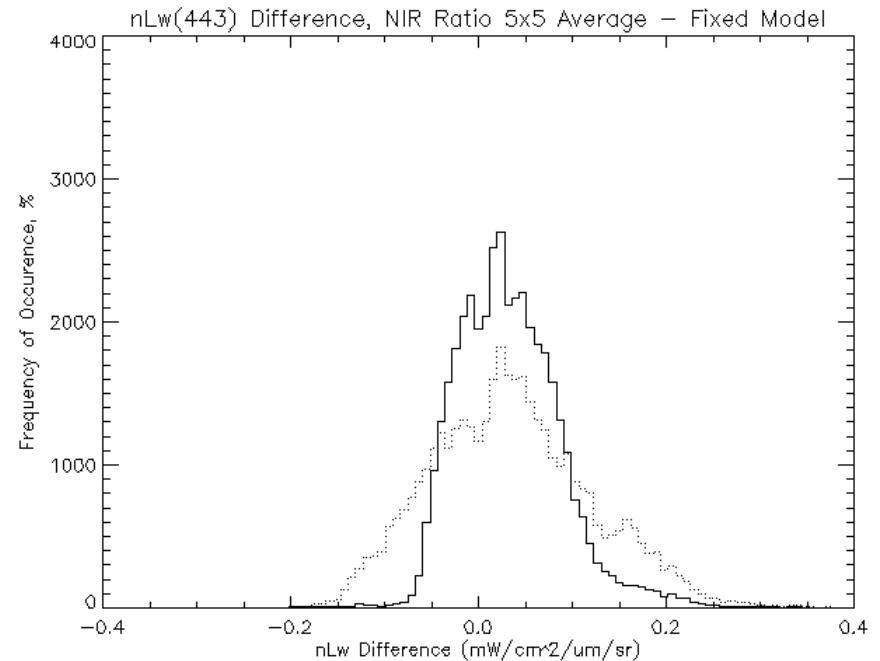


# nLw(443) Difference Distribution TOA Smoothing (c) versus Epsilon Smoothing (d) Relative to Fixed Model Case (b)

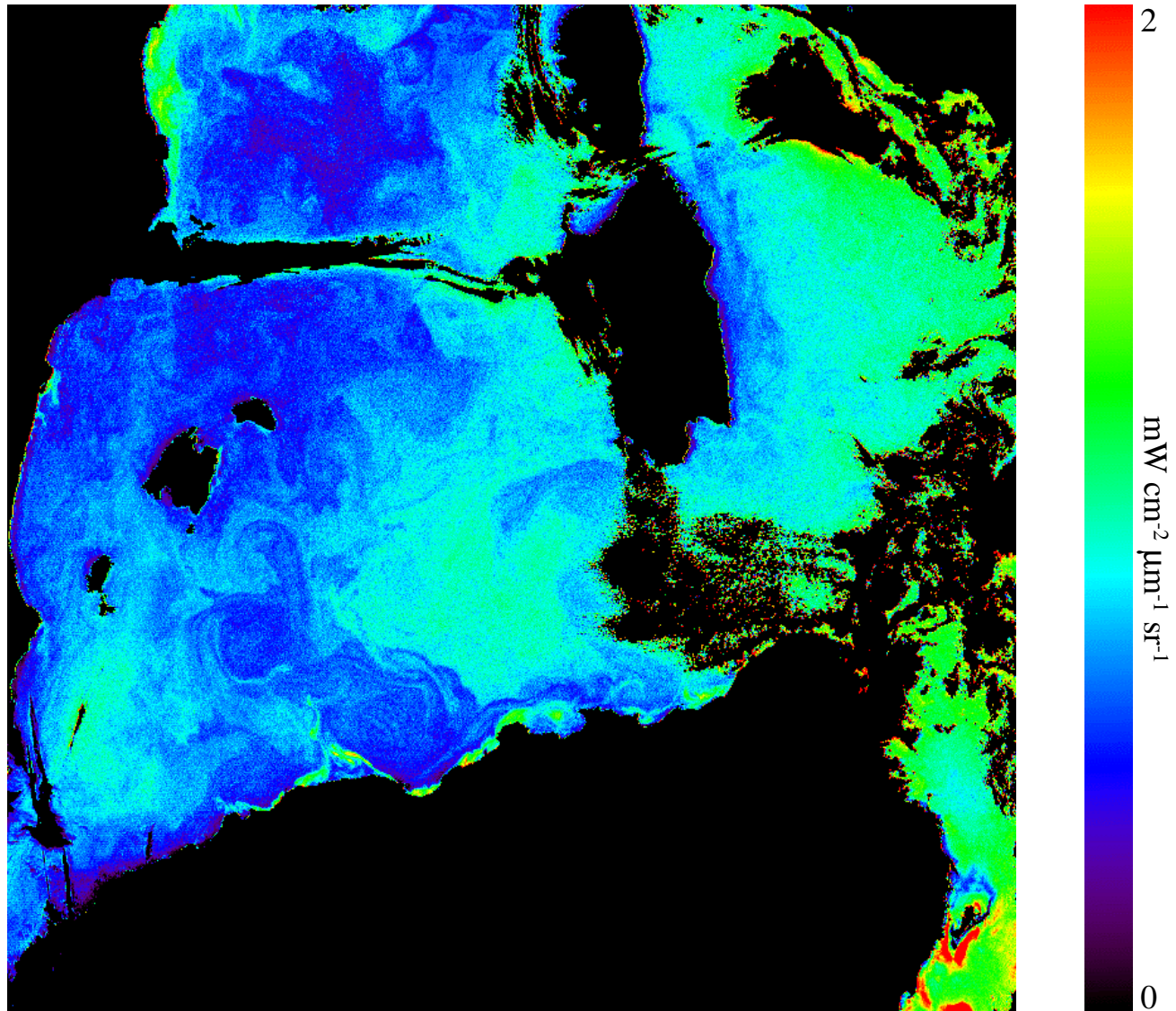
5x5 Averaging of Lt(765) and Lt(865)



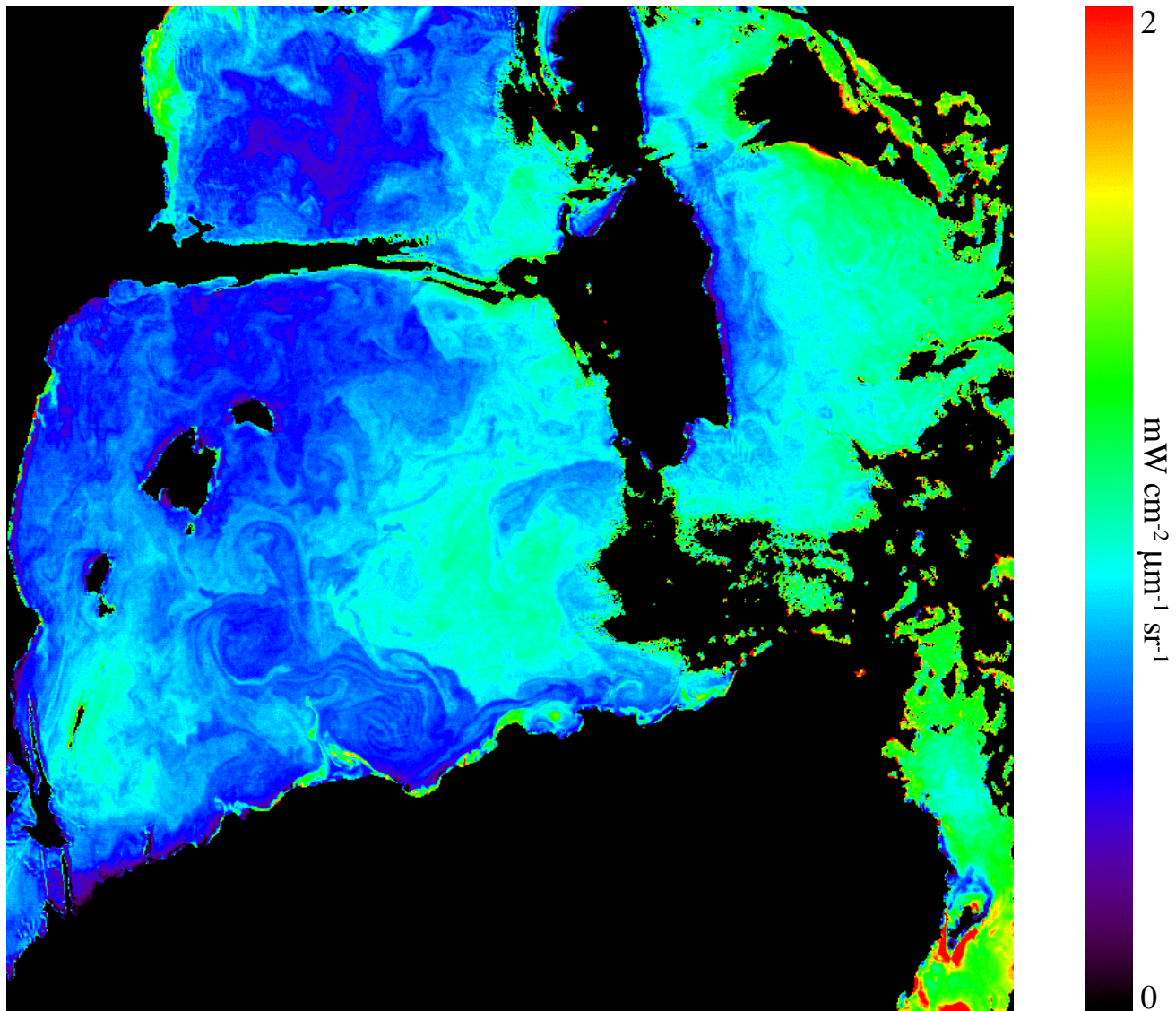
5x5 Averaging of Epsilon(765,865)



# nLw(443), Standard Processing

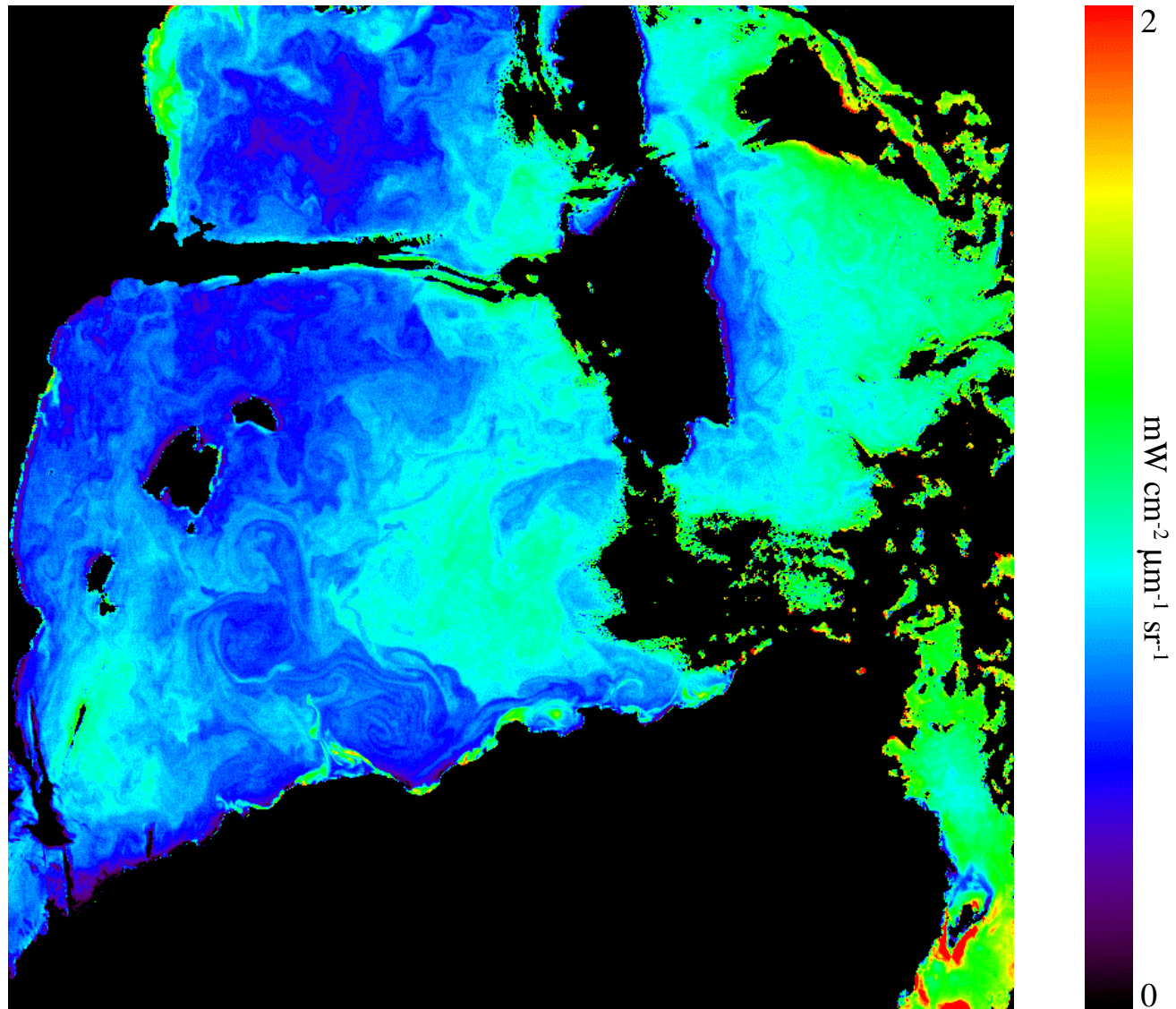


# nLw(443), NIR 5x5 Averaging

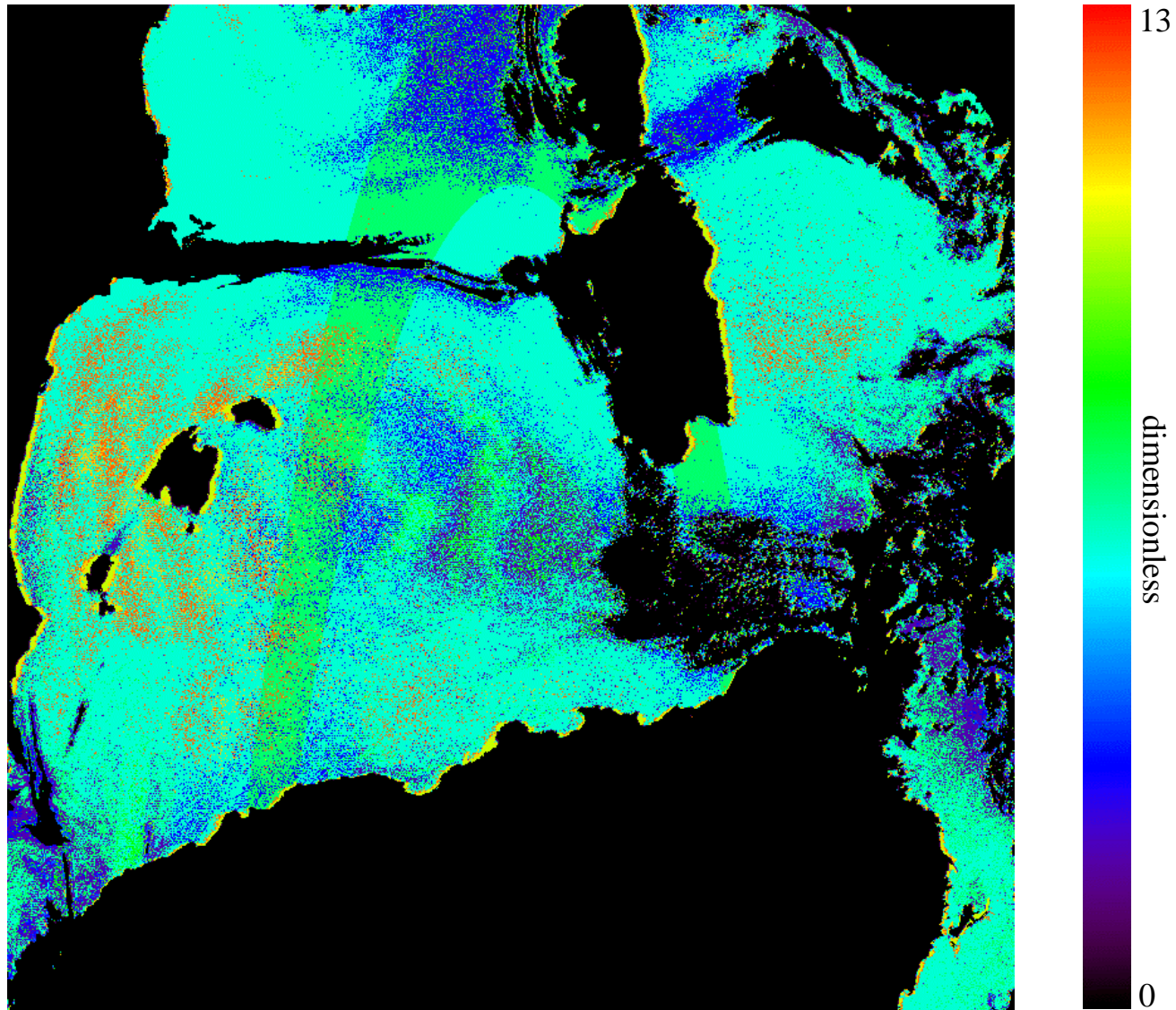




# nLw(443), Epsilon 5x5 Averaging

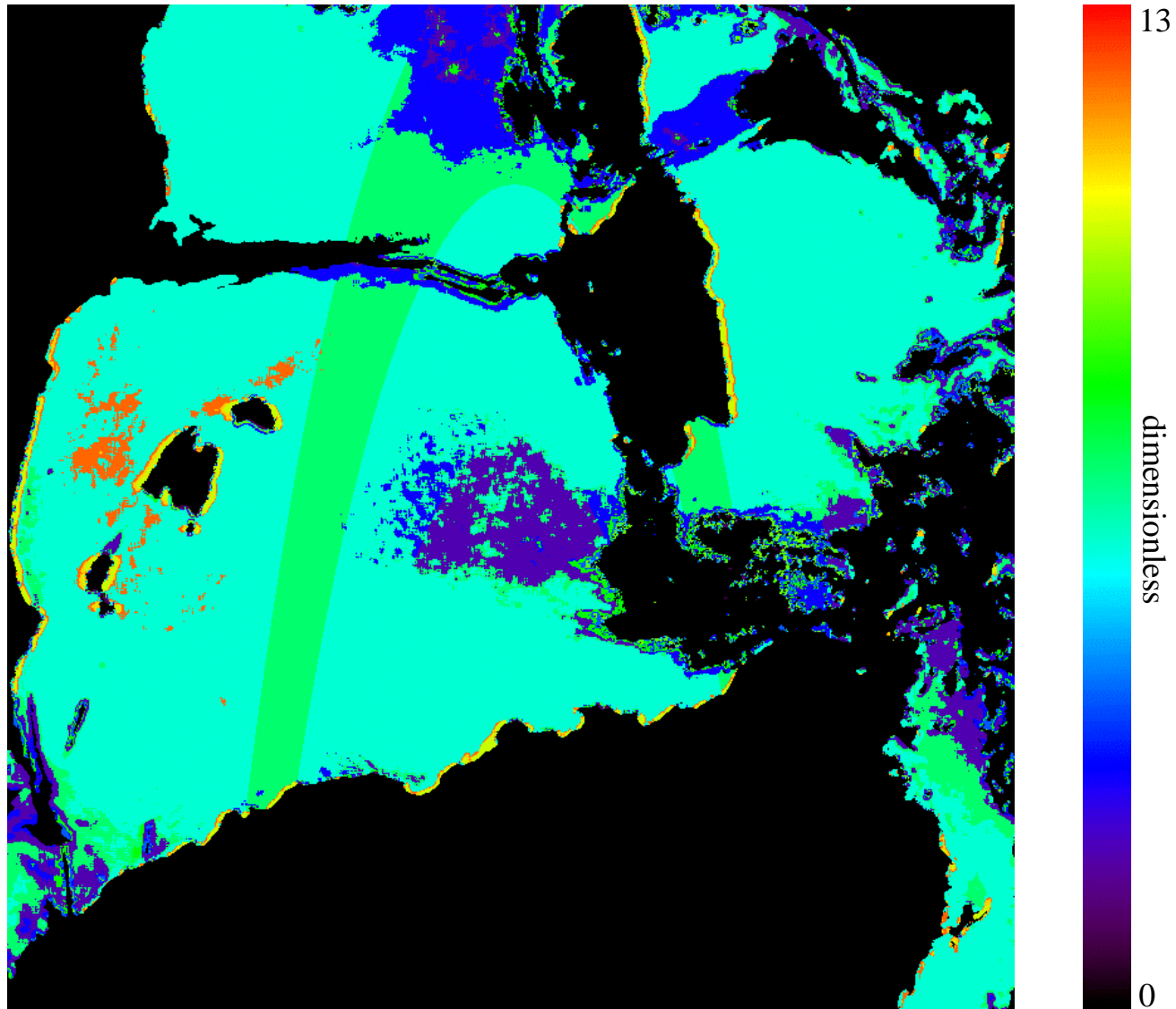


# Lower Bounding Model, Standard Processing

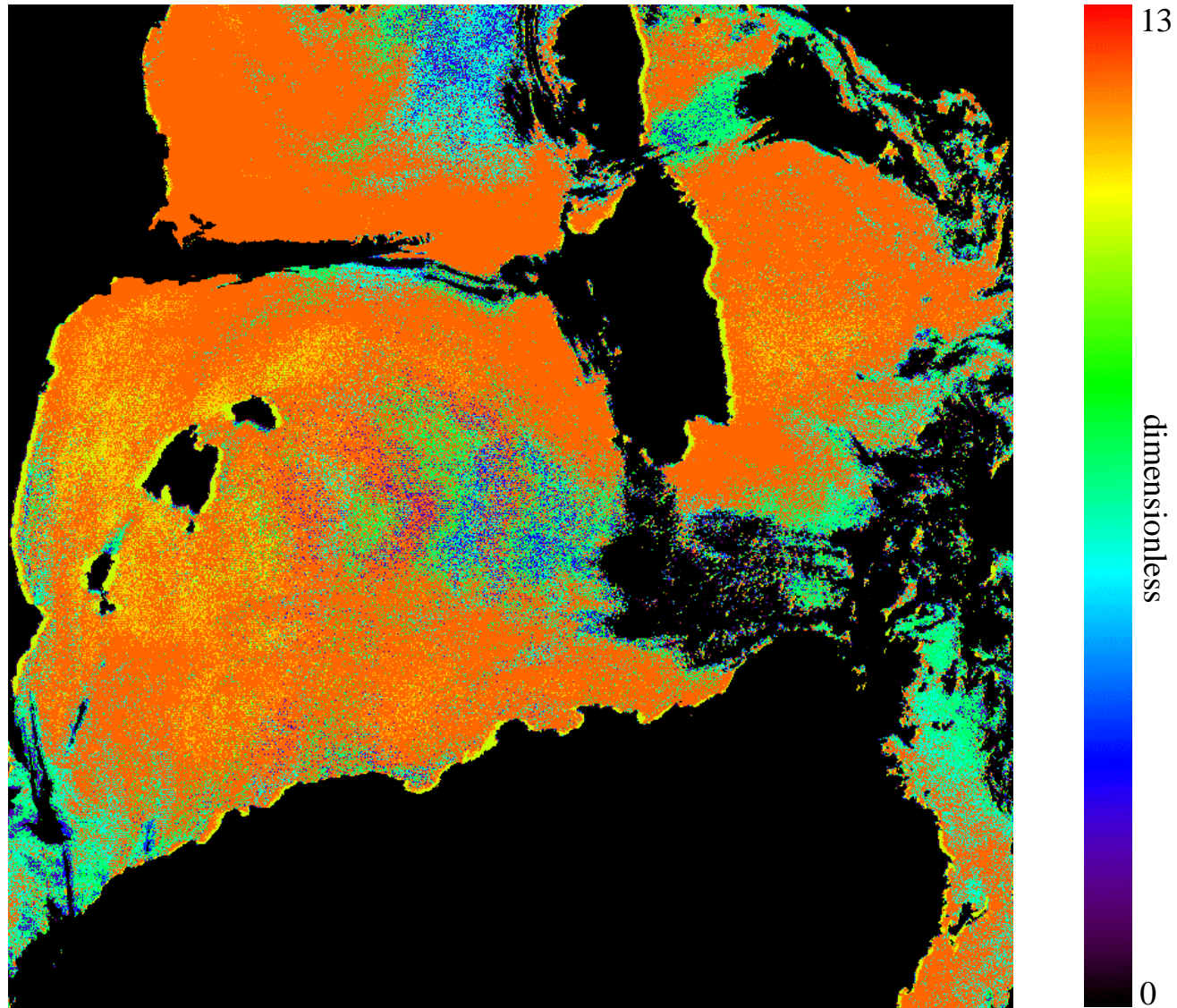




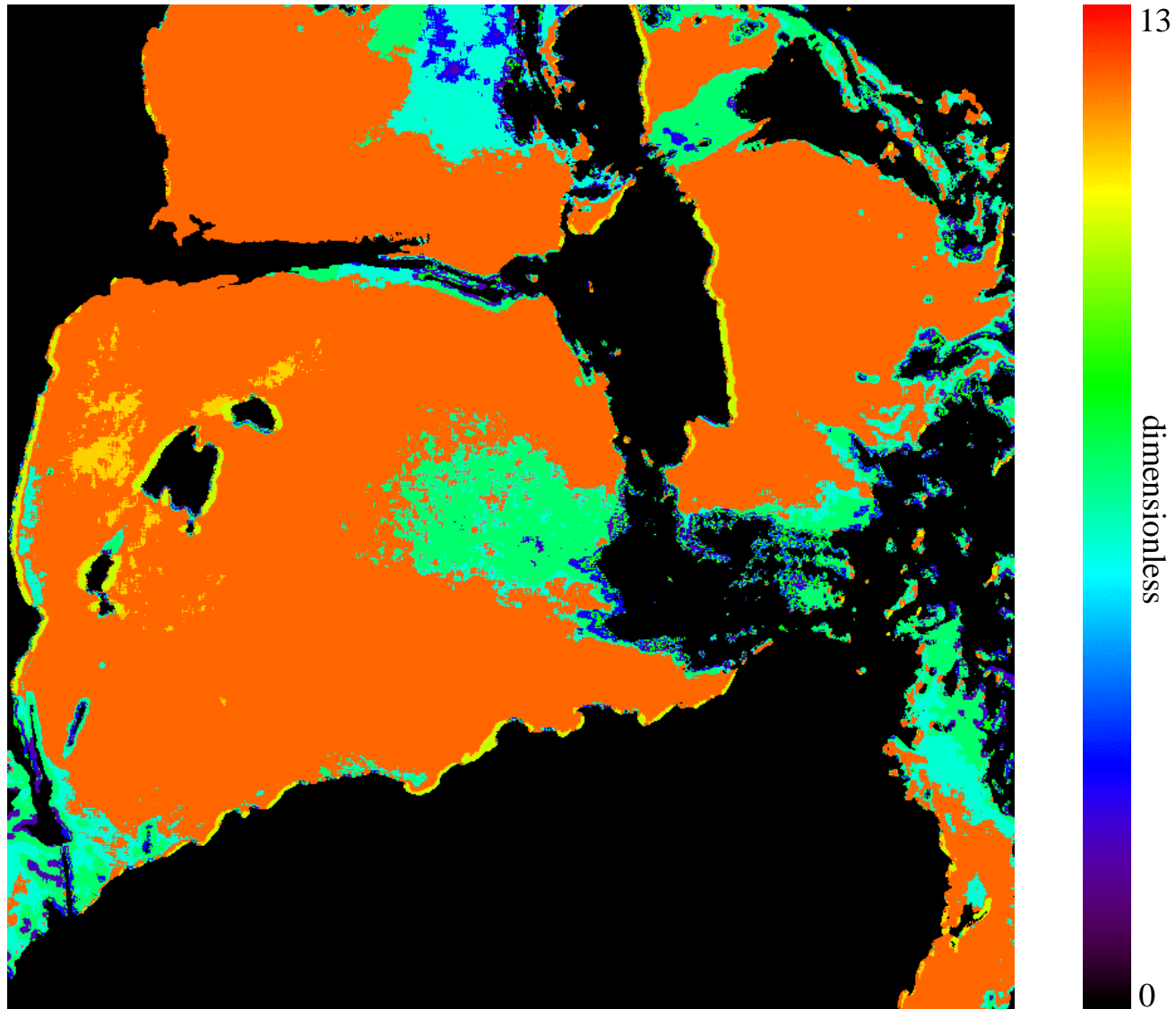
# Lower Bounding Model, Epsilon 5x5 Averaging



# Upper Bounding Model, Standard Processing

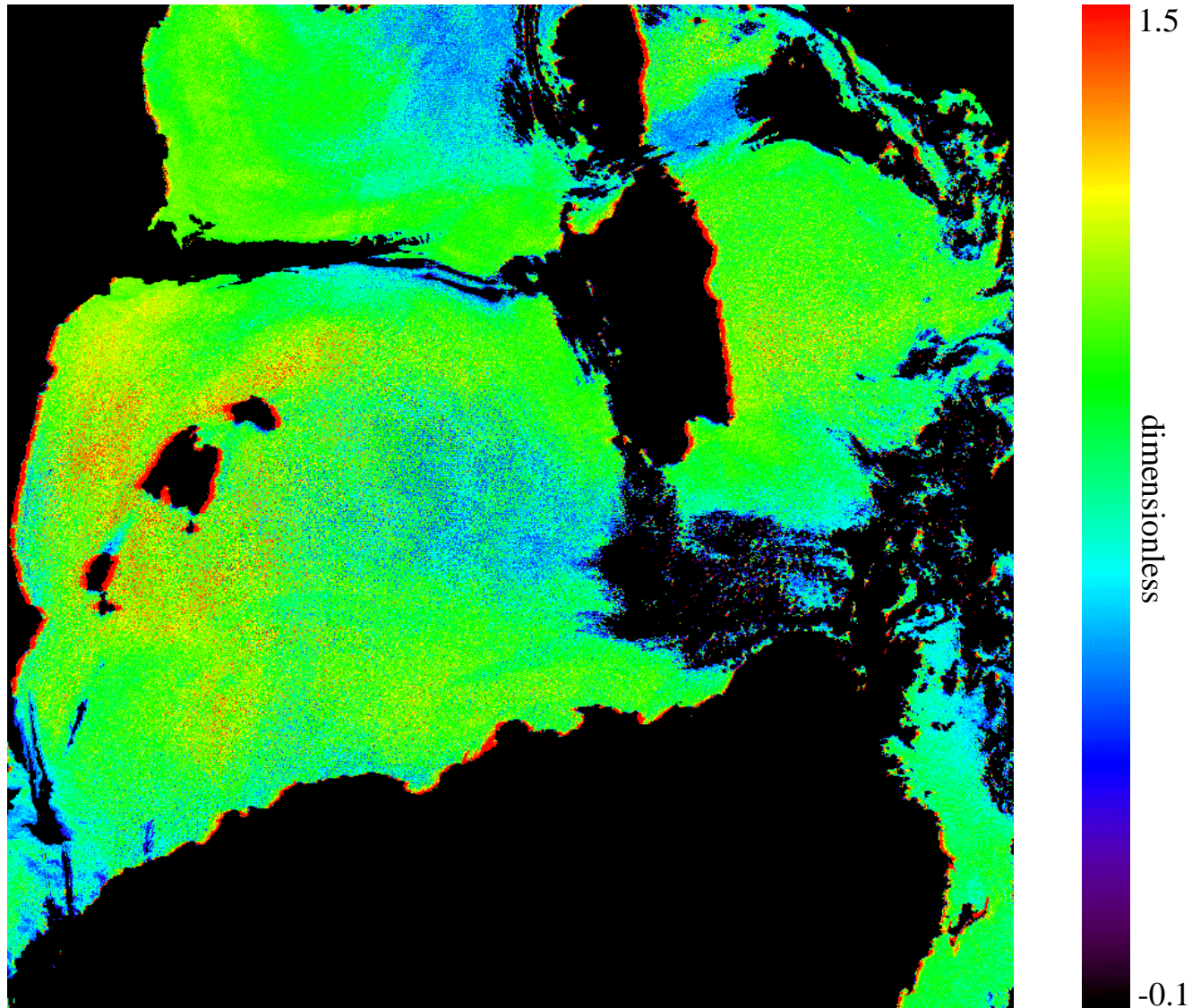


# Upper Bounding Model, Epsilon 5x5 Averaging



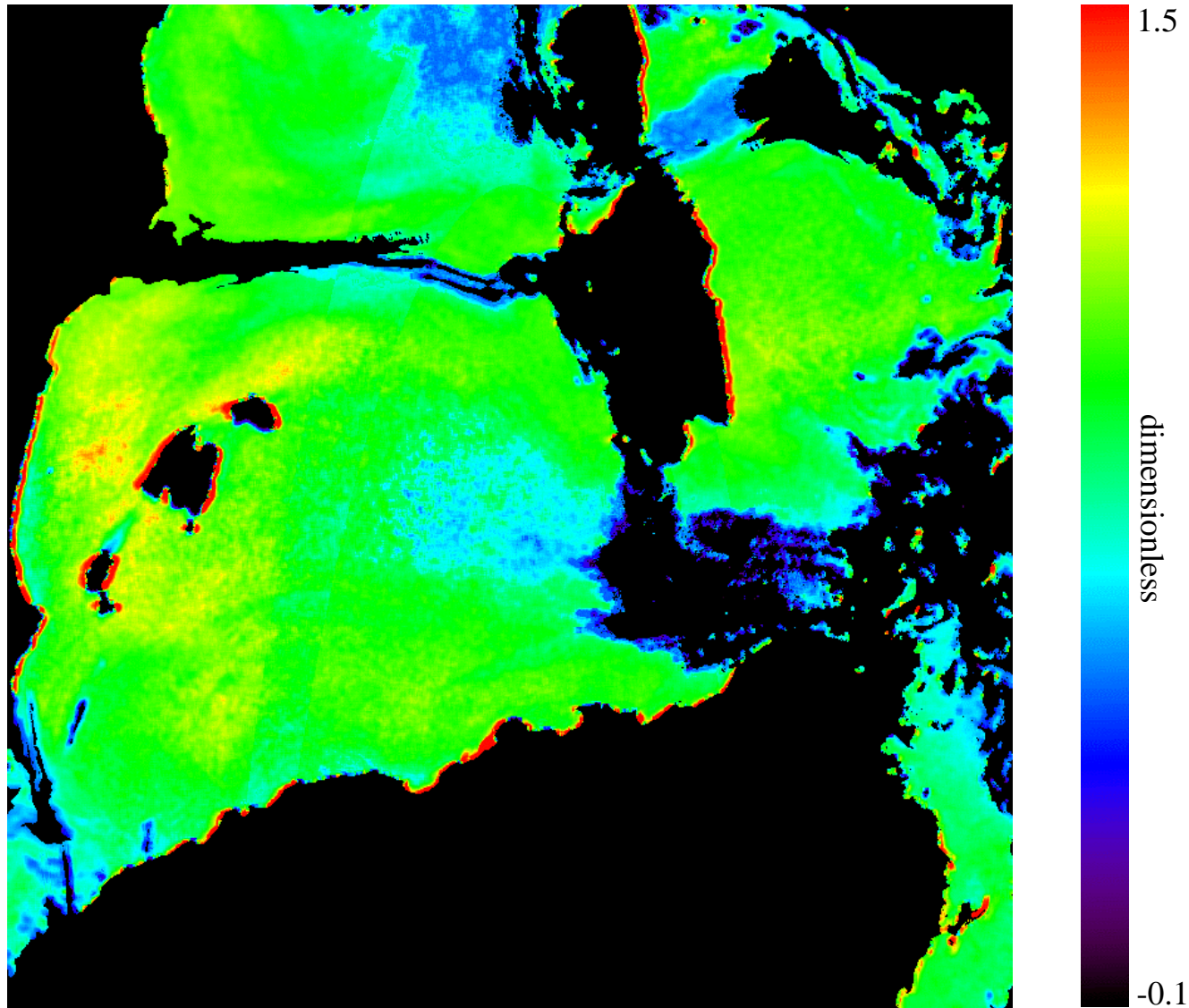


# Angstrom(510,865), Standard Processing

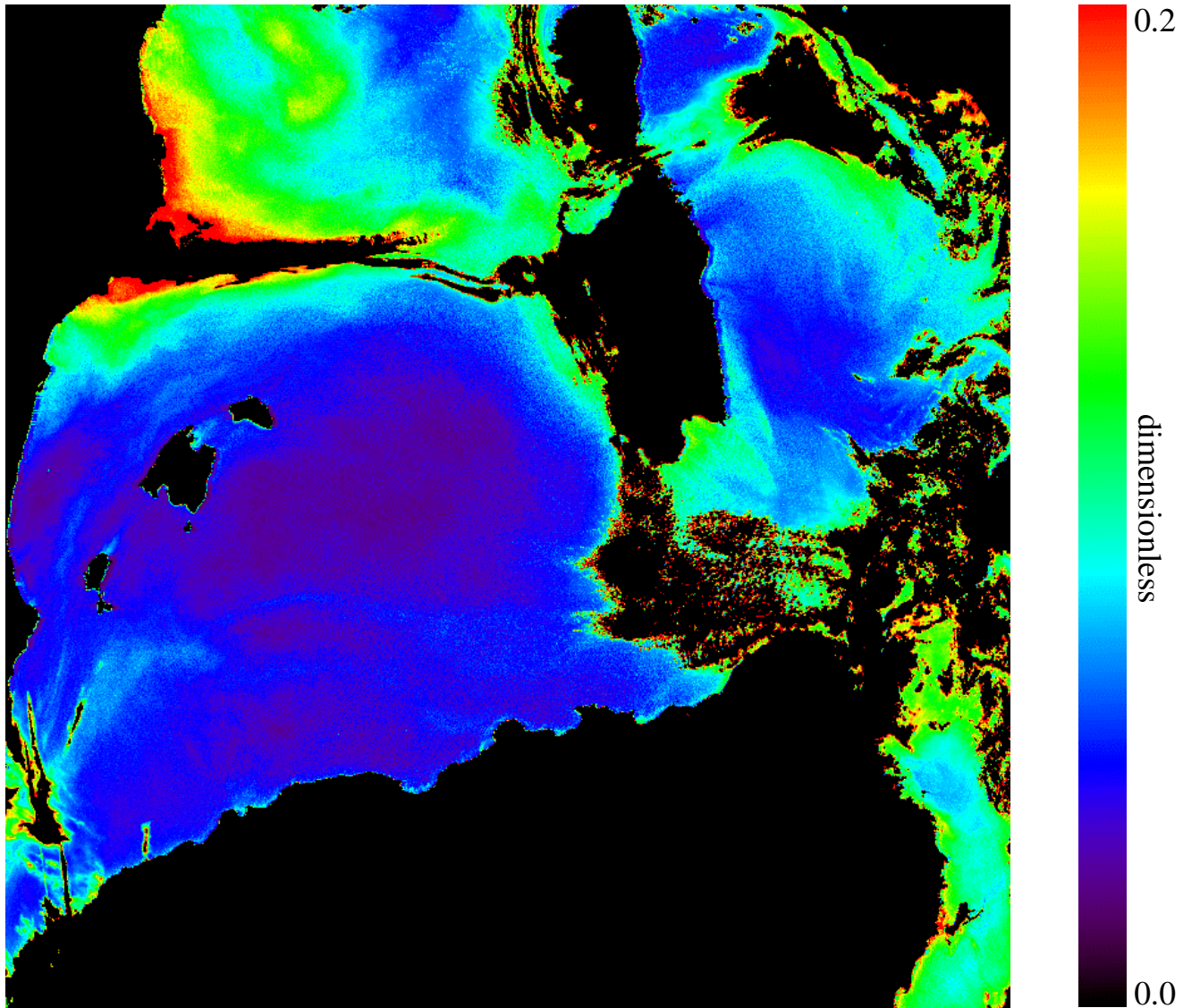




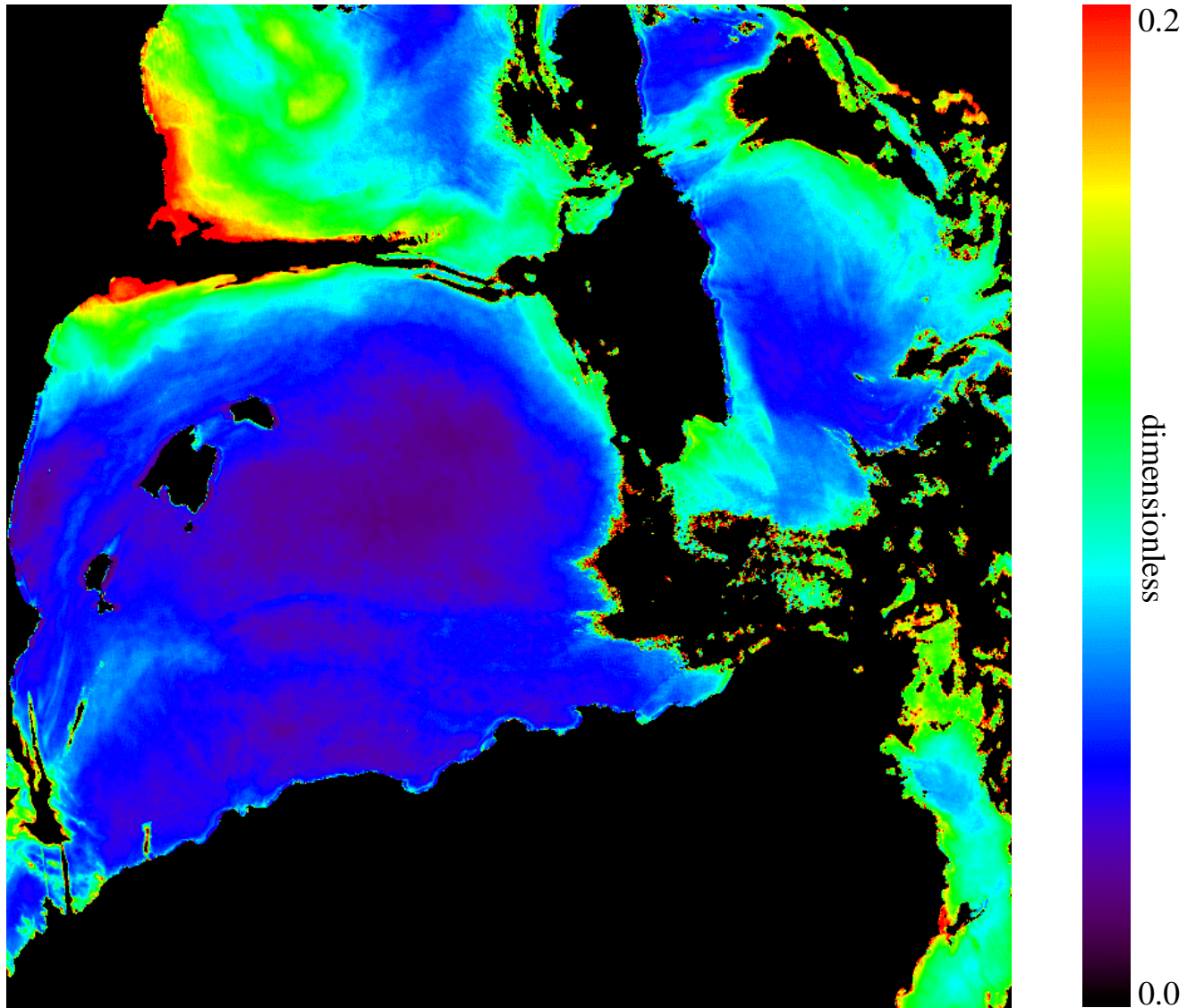
# Angstrom(510,865), Epsilon 5x5 Averaging



# $\tau_a(865)$ , Standard Processing

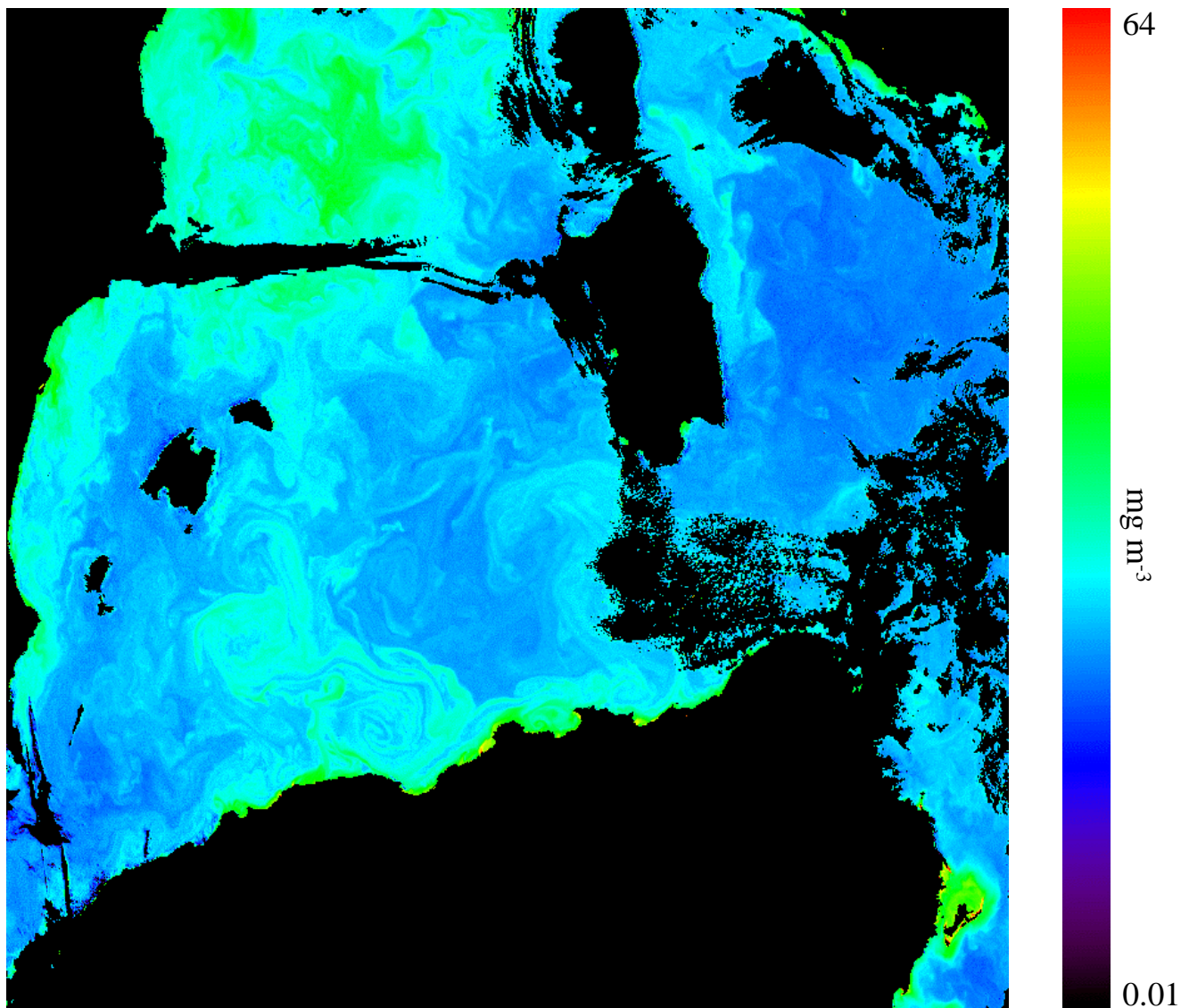


$\tau_a(865)$ , Epsilon 5x5 Averaging



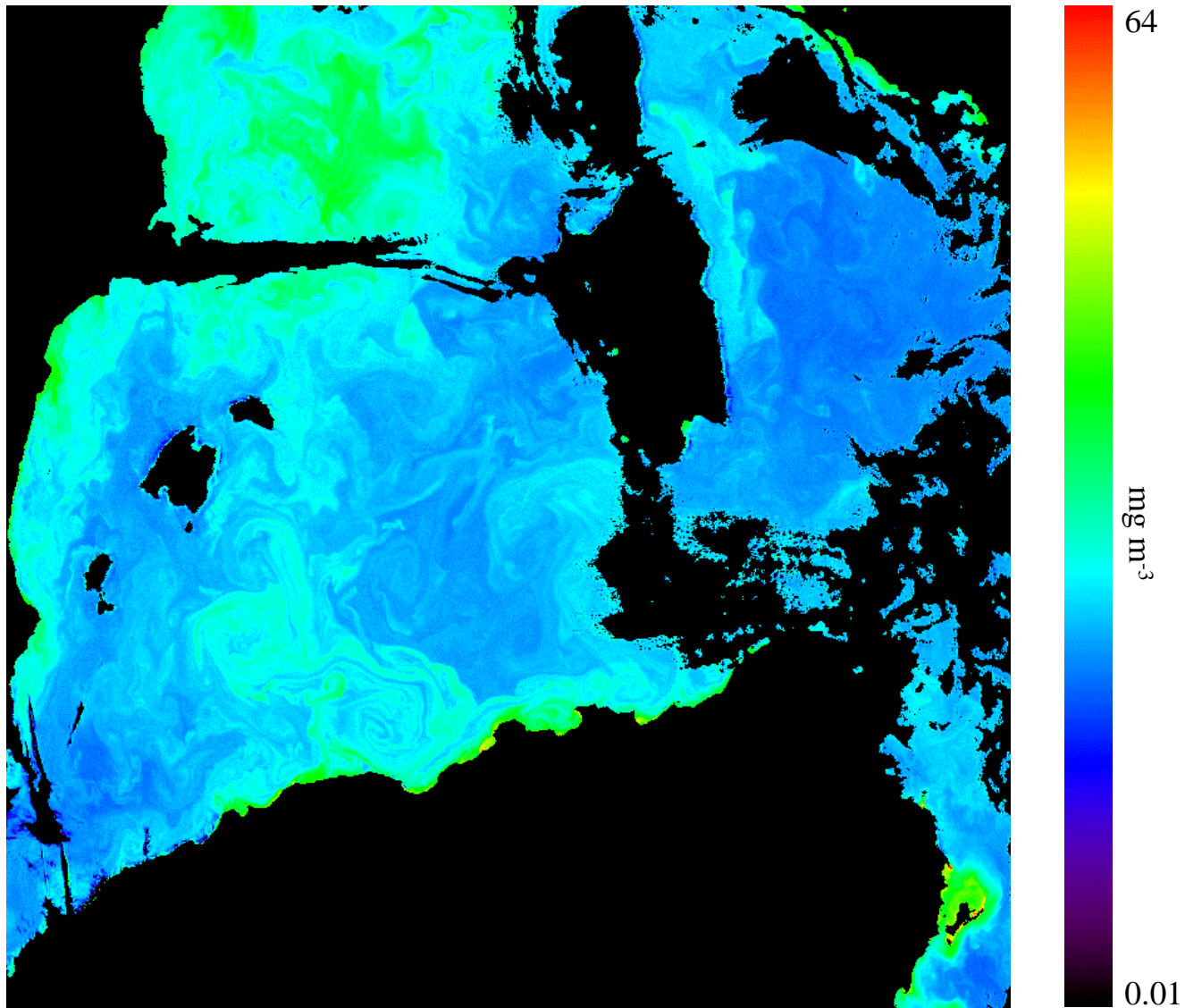


# Chlorophyll, Standard Processing

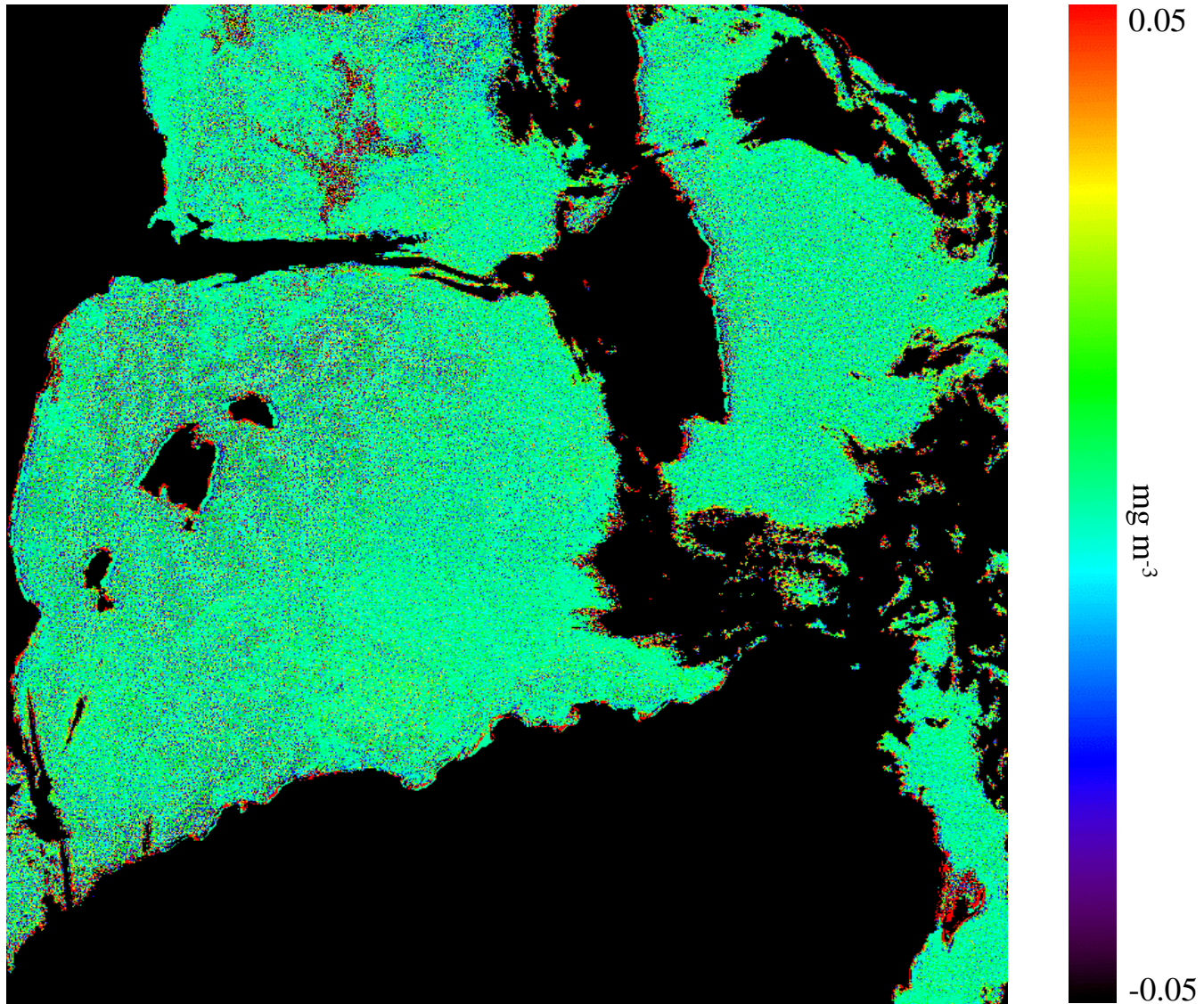




# Chlorophyll1, Epsilon 5x5 Averaging



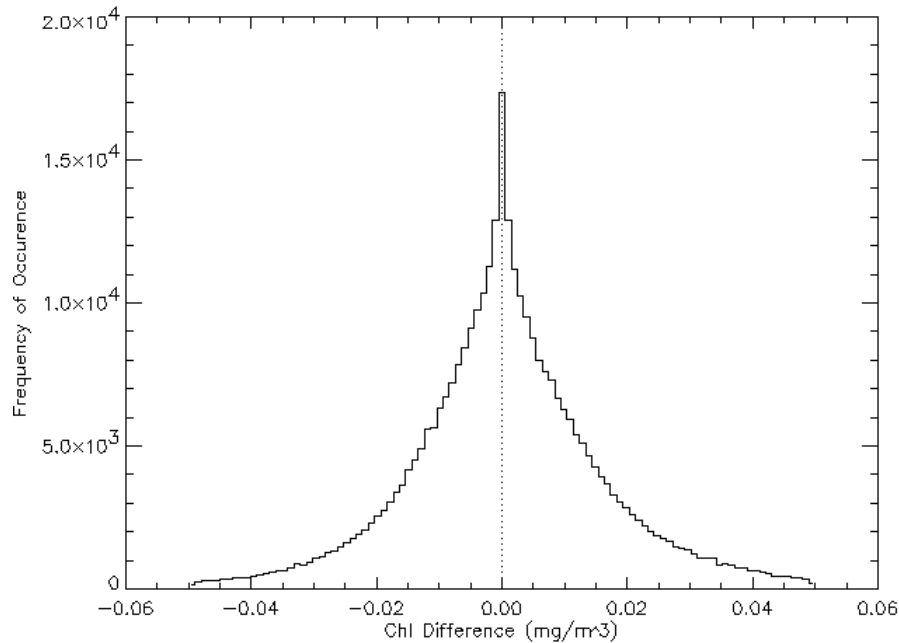
# Chlorophyll Difference, Smoothed - Baseline



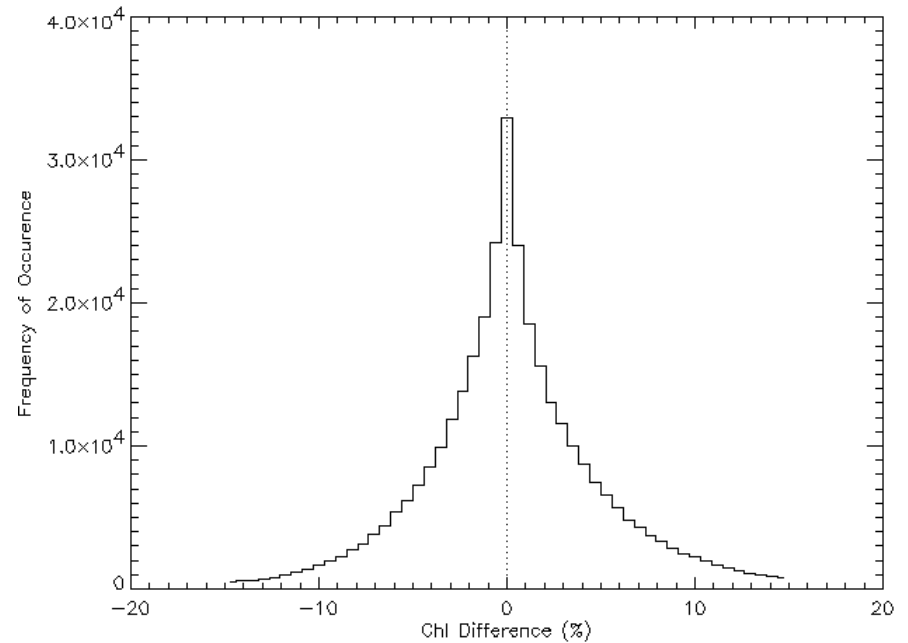
# Chlorophyll Difference Distribution

## Smoothed - Baseline

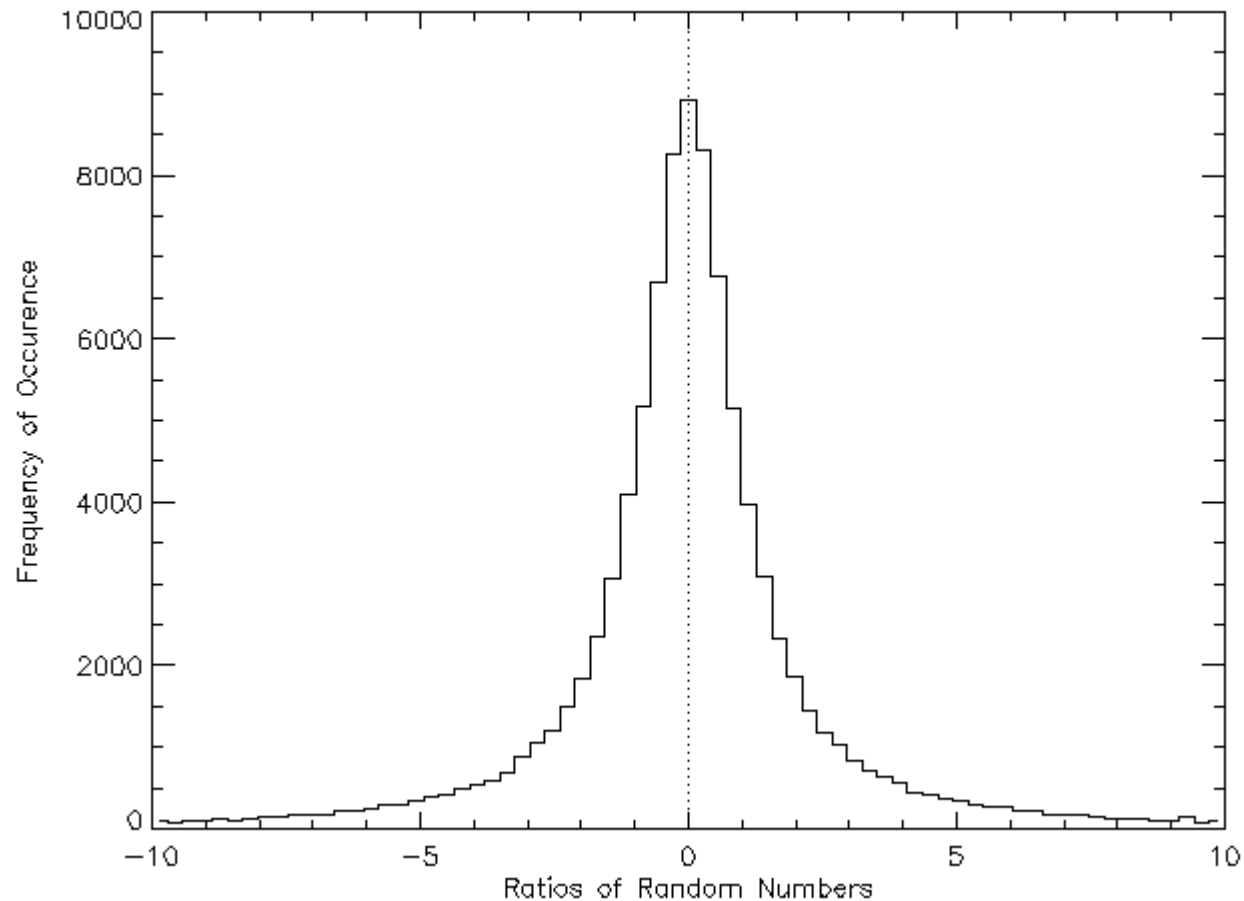
Difference, Chl (Smoothed) - Chl (Baseline)



% Difference, Chl (Smoothed) - Chl (Baseline)



# Distribution of the Ratios of Random Numbers





# nLw(443) Difference Distribution Smoothed - Baseline

